WORSHIPED BY THE MINERS OF THE ANTHRACITE REGION.

Seven Thousand Hats Doffed When He Began to Speak in the Round Woods at Scranton.

MASS MEETING OF STRIKERS

WHO LISTENED ATTENTIVELY TO THEIR PRESIDENT'S WORDS.

Issues of the Strike Discussed and an Appeal Made to the Men to Avoid Trouble.

REPLY TO CITIZENS' ALLIANCE

MR. MITCHELL SAYS HE IS IN FAVOR OF LAW AND ORDER.

No Further Disorder at Shenandoah-Testimony at the Inquest-Genreal Gobin's Order.

the strikers' meetings planned to take place at the various strike centers was held today in the Round woods. There were 7,000 | Method of Settling the Question Withstrikers present from all parts of the city and the adjoining towns, some locals having marched four miles to the meeting headed by a band or drum corps and carrying flags and banners. National President John Mitchell, District President T. D. Nicholls, District Vice President Adam R. Ryscavage, District Secretary John T. Dempsey, Organizer Mortini Memolo and Subdistrict President T. Phillips delivered addresses. Vice President Ryscavage spoke in Polish and Organizer Memolo in Italian.

The crowd enthusiastically cheered all the speakers and fairly went wild over Mitchell. When he was introduced to speak some one shouted "Hats off!" and although the sun's rays beamed down so intensely that many were carried from the crowd exhausted, every man in the vast assemblage bared his head and remained uncovered until his speech was concluded. Then the crowd surged about the platform and shook his hands until he himself was almost ex-

Mr. Mitchell's speech was brief and dealt only with the live issues of the fight. He said in part: "It has been said by some who are not your friends that the miners of the Scranton region are getting tired of the strike and are about to return to work. I come to find out if this is so, I want to know if you are going to return to work, dishenoring your organization and dishonoring yourselves."

Here the speaker was interrupted with cries of "Never, never," "No," "Don't you

believe it," and the like. "If the strike is lost," continued Mr. Mitcheil, "may God Almighty help the men, women and children who depend for their subsistence on the mining of anthracite coal. If the strike is lost you will pay the cost of the strike. I want to say that the anthracite miners went on strike themselves. They voted for the strike. It was not the officers of the United Mine Workers' Union who called the strike. It will never end until you vote it ended.

STRONGER THAN THE TRUST. "From the offices of the coal presidents in New York comes the declaration that the strike will be settled only in their own way of settling it. I would direct your attention to similar declarations made in the 1900 strike. The coal trust may be powerful and strong, but the American people, whose hearts throb in sympathy with the miners' cause, are stronger than the coal trust. The American people, like a jury, have passed upon this conflict. They heard trate and the operators' further refusal. Nniety per cent, of the people have agreed that the miners are right and the opera-

"I understand there is some dissatisfaction and misunderstanding with the distribution of the relief fund. The operators have sent men among you to urge you to be dissatisfied. Through the newspapers they told you that you were dissatisfied. We have sent a circular to all the locals distributing relief, and I trust when you hear it read there will be an end to dissatisfaction and misunderstandings. While we have not got millions, we have enough to see to it that no miner will starve during the continuance of the strike. [Loud

"I want to appeal to men with means to | killed and eleven wounded. refrain from applying for relief. Let the fund be used by those who are in absolute need of help. Be patient with your committees. Put your shoulder to the wheel and do your share of the work. Don't depend altogether on your officers to win the fight. If we are to win we must all help. is the worst enemy you have. No one is more pleased than the operators in New York to hear of disorder in the coal re-I want our men to exercise their rights that inure to them under the laws, but I want that no man shall transgress

"The strike will be won. [Loud and prolonged cheers.] I have no more doubt about it than I have that I am standing here and addressing you. The operators are trying to make it appear that the strike is beginning to break up. There is a saying that those who come from afar can lie with impunity. At Shamokin the operators tell the strikers that the men at Wilkesbarre are returning to work. At Wilkesbarre they tell them the men at Shamokin are returning, and at other places they tell them the men at Scranton are weakening. I fail to see any signs of weakening here. [Laughter and applause.] "This is possibly the last time I will talk to you, and I want you to listen to me. I want to impress on you the importance of winning this strike. If you win, as you surely will win, there will be no more ment arrived at which will prevent strikes. If you lose the strike, the operators will strike you lose your organization. I trust and hope and constantly pray you will

Before the handshaking episode had begun. Chairman Phillips asked all who fahands. Every hand went up. Twenty-five years ago to-day, Aug. 1, 1877, avowed that they would not return to work | with it. until their demands were granted. That

sight of the mass meeting.

the miners went back to work, without gaining any concessions and with their As a precaution against a possible dis-order, a big squad of police was kept in reserve at headquarters and twenty patrolmen were stationed in the neighborhood of the Oxford colliery, which has resumed operations, and which was almost within

MITCHELL FOR LAW AND ORDER.

His Reply to the Citizens' Alliance of Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Aug. 1.-President John Mitchell to-day replied to the open letter addressed to him yesterday by the Citizens' Alliance of Wilkesbarre, an organization made up of business and professional men and others. In an address at the convention of miners of the first district of the United Mine Workers held at Nanticoke some weeks ago Mr. Mitchell criticised the alliance because, he claimed, it was not consistent. It wanted to prosecute all miners who violated the law, he claimed, but overlooked the many violations of the law committed every day by the coal combination. The alliance replied in an open letter in which it enumerated many outrages said to have been committed by strikers and others in the coal region since the strike began. Mr. Mitchell was called upon to define his position and to issue a proclamation to his followers warning them to keep on the side of law and order. He made no reply to the letter. Yesterday the alliance issued another open letter to the labor chief and after consulting with his advisers Mr. Mitchell answered it as follows: "Permit me to say that I do not recognize your right to make demands upon me to (CONTINUED ON PAGE 5, COL. 5.)

WILL DEPART FROM THE PHILIP-PINES IN A SHORT TIME.

out Negotiations-Root's First Plan May Be Carried Out.

ROME, Aug. 1 .- According to statements obtained from reliable sources it is the intention of the Vatican that the friars of the Augustinian, Dominican, Franciscan and Recolleto orders now in Manila, who number about 450 men, should leave there in small numbers at different times, so that when the moment to resume negotiations between Governor Taft and the apostolic delegation arrives all the friars will have left the archipelago in such a way that the friar question will have solved itself without the necessity of further discussion. The foregoing plan is interpreted as a late but significant recognition by the Judge of Vatican that Secretary of War Root's first propositions, made to the Vatican through Governor Taft, were the most liberal that could be devised for the settlement of the

The great influence of the religious orders in Rome must be reckoned with, however, should they think it to their interests to resist these measures. From present indications this would seem to be so, as the general of the Augustinians will soon leave for the United States to choose American Augustinians to replace the Spanish members of that order now at Manila The Osservatore Romano, the Vatican or

gan, reproducing an interview with the Rt. Rev. Thomas O'Gorman, bishop of Sioux Falls, S. D., concerning the Taft negotiations, says that those negotiations were happily ended, and adds: "The gift of the Pope to the Persident is proof that all was concluded according to the desires of the

COLOMBIAN GOVERNMENT TROOPS AND INSURGENTS ENGAGED.

Fighting Began Tuesday and Is Stil Going On-Two Hundred Rebels Said to Have Been Killed.

PANAMA, Colombia, Aug. 1.-The peace commissioners who left here on July 29 on the British steamer Cana to visit the revolutionary general Herrera, near Agua Dulce, returned to Panama at noon to-day. of the miners' requests for betterment of They said they were unable to fulfill their condition and the operators' refusal. They | mission because a very severe engagement heard of the miners' proposition to arbi- between Herrera's forces and the govern- o'clock. The miners are jubilant. ment troops had been in progress since Tuesday, July 29, when the revolutionary forces began to attack Agua Dulce.

At 5 o'clock Tuesday morning the best battalions of the revolutionary forces attacked the government entrenchments with courage. The slaughter of the revolutionists is said to have been excessive and barbarous. That same afternoon the white which will explain in detail the plans for | flag was raised in their camp and they asked for an armistice during which they could bury their dead. This was granted. The losses of the rebels up to Wednesday. July 30, were reported at over 200, while the government forces had had eight men

General Moreno, one of the peace commissioners who returned to-day, says the entrenchments at Agua Dulce are master-

The one among you who violates the law | mistice the engagement recommenced with talions which had not taken part in the fight were still being held in reserve last

General Salazar, Governor of Panama, has received a letter from the government commander, Gen. Morales Berti. saying he is very enthusiastic as to the outcome and that he hopes to win a battle which will decide the fate of the isthmus. General Salazar, in his turn, is doing everything in his power to help General Berti. At 3 o'clock this afternoon he dispatched further supplies of provisions and ammunition for Berti's

"SHAKE UP" IN POLICE FORCE.

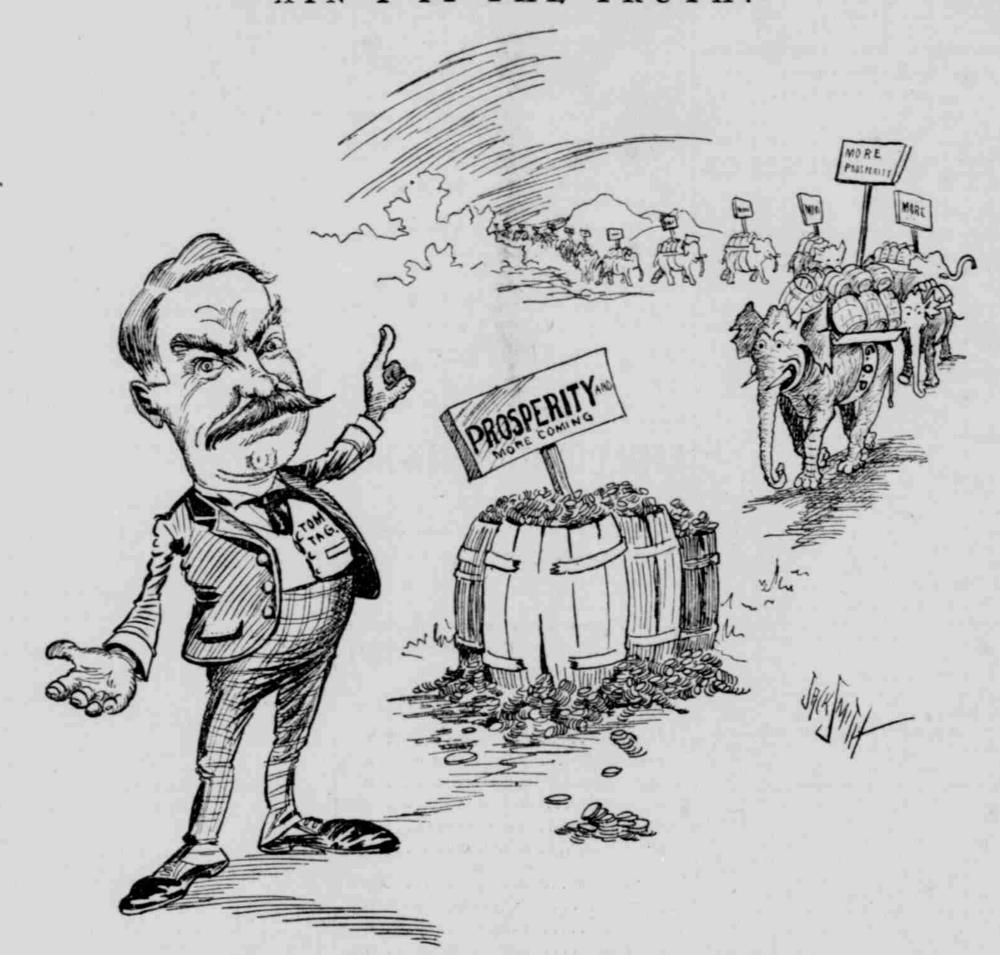
army at Agua Dulce.

Over 100 Detective Sergeants Re-

duced in Rank-Other Changes. NEW YORK, Aug. 1 .- Police Commis- | tion, which is printed here: sioner Partridge to-day reduced 106 detecstrikes; there will be a basis of adjust- tive sergeants to the rank of patrolmen. and three to the grade of roundsmen. He make you pay for their strike losses by re- | also transferred three inspectors, among ducing your wages. And, if you lose the them Inspector Cross, who was temporarily in command of the district in which ocstand as you did in 1900." [Cheers and ories | curred the riot at the funeral of Rabbi | bill. Upon consideration whereof it is adthe Bronx borough. Sergt. B. J. Gallagher. vored a fight to a finish to raise their of Brooklyn, was promoted to captain, and ciates, confederates, agents and all perstation, succeeding Capt. James K. Price, hereby inhibited, enjoined and restrained 10.600 striking miners, who had been out for | who retired. The commissioner said the | from threatening or coercing in any mansix months, met at this same Round woods, transfer of Inspector Cross had been de- ner any of the miners and employes of the in almost the identical spot where to-day's cided upon some time ago, and that the plaintiff, the Gauley Mountain Coal Com-

afternoon occurred the memorable riot in ganization of Hebrews formed last night | threats, force, coercion, or compulsion of Lackawanna avenue, when a company of for the purpose of investigating the al- any kind any of said miners and employes rived from Indianapolis with his wife and hastily formed vigilants killed two men, leged brutal conduct of the police during to quit the service of said company or to daughter. fired upon a procession made up of strik- the disturbances of Wednesday, called quit working for said company; and from The first special train of Pythlans will ers from this and another mass meeting, on Commissioner Partridge to-day and en- going upon said property, mines or works, reach the city on Saturday, Aug. 9, and Preparations are being made to give Genwho were bent upon burning breakers, and | tered complaint against Sergeant Mc- or any of them; and from annoying or har- two companies of the Uniformed Rank have | eral Smith a magnificent ovation, the rewho had nearly killed Mayor McKune. Sweeney and Roundsman Jackson, whom assing or attempting to annoy or harass in been ordered to report for escort duty on ports received by the committee in charge woman, June 5. Dentzler confessed his years they are to pay 1 cent, and the Terwhen he tried to hait them. A week later they charge with brutality.

AIN'T IT THE TRUTH?



TAGGART (September, 1898)—"It is useless to attempt to beat the Republican party so long as this prosperity lasts."

plaintiff in or upon its premises afore-

said or in or about its mines and plants or

and their associates, confederates, agents

and all persons acting with them until

further order of this court are further in-

hibited, enjoined and restrained from as-

sembling in camp or otherwise, or march-

ing or causing to assemble in camp or

otherwise, or marching any body or com-

pany of men on the property of said com-

pany, or at the mines of said company, or

the residences of its employes, or so near

the mines of said company, or the resi-

dences of its employes as to alarm, intimi-

date or coerce said employes so as to pre-

"But this injunction shall not take effect

until the plaintiff or some one for it shall

in the penalty of \$5,000, with security ap-

proved by such clerk, conditioned to pay

all such costs and damages as may be sus-

tained by the defendants or any of them if

it shall hereafter be determined that this

injunction ought not to have been awarded

And upon such bond being given, the United

States marshal for said district is directed,

in addition to the serving of this order upon

the defendants, to post copies thereof in

and about the mines and works of the said

plaintiff and at such public places as the

Testimony in the Richards Case.

says he did not fire at any of them and

the men were treated right. Numerous de-

STEAMER'S NARROW ESCAPE.

Wheeling Near North Bend.

Bend, while bound from Cincinnati to Mad-

of Cincinnati, and when a shallow place in

the latter boat suddenly slowed down and

the Wheeling, continuing at full speed be-

came locked with her. A moment later the

pilot of the City of Cincinnati called for a

forward rapidly, causing tremendous swells

which rolled over the head of the smaller

boat, deluging the main deck and washing

over a quantity of freight. The water

poured into the hatches of the City of

Wheeling and her bow plunged down as if

As the boat rocked up and down the pas-

sengers became panic-stricken, but were

soon quieted, for the Wheeling steadied

fully landed at North Bend. Most of the

freight which was washed overboard was

TRACY WELL ARMED.

Making for the "Hole-in-the-Wall'

with Four Guns and Two Horses.

SPOKANE, Wash., Aug. 1.-Harry Tracy,

Washington, unwounded, in good health.

armed with four guns and 200 rounds of

equipped with two horses. Tracy crossed the

Columbia river at 5 o'clock yesterday morn-

ing and is now supposed to be headed to-

ward the Idaho line. Tracy declared that

he wants to hold up a bank or rob an ex-

press car. He says that he has promised to

give the sum of \$5,000 within one year to

PYTHIANS AT 'FRISCO.

General Carnahan and Others In-

stalled at the Golden Gate.

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1.-Preparation

for the Pythian conclave and the enter-

tainment of 40,000 visitors between Aug. II

have begun to arrive in advance of the

special trains. General Granahan has ar-

"Hole-in-the-wall" country

she was about to sink head foremost.

full head of steam and the larger craft shot

were served with injunctions.

on the 18th day of November, 1902."

plaintiff may direct.

"And said defendants and each of them

MINERS SUCCESSFUL IN THEIR HA-BEAS CORPUS PROCEEDINGS.

the United States Circuit Court Grants the Petition of Labor Leaders.

HEARING IS SET FOR TUESDAY

WHEN THOMAS HAGGERTY AND OTHERS WILL APPEAR IN COURT.

Views of Miners' Officials at Indianapolis-Text of Judge Keller's Recent Injunction.

pecial to the Indianapolis Journal. CLARKSBURG, W. Va., Aug. 1.-Judge Nathan Goff, of the United States Circuit Court, to-day issued a writ of habeas corpus in behalf of eight miners punished by Judge Jackson for contempt of court. This is the first step by the United Mine Work-

ers to set aside the injunction and decision

of Judge Jackson, and is regarded as an

important victory for labor. The petition was presented in behalf of Thomas Hagerty and other strike leaders sentenced to jall at Parkersburg by Judge Jackson for violation of the injunction issued by him. After hearing arguments Judge Goff granted the writ asked for by the miners and ordered the marshal to produce Thomas Hagerty and other prisoners here for a hearing next Tuesday at 10

Miners' Officials Encouraged.

Secretary Wilson says the habeas corpus | Part of her freight was washed overboard proceedings will be a great legal battle, and | and her passengers were thrown into a the decision of Judge Goff will be watched panic for a few moments as the result of a with much interest by organized labor. It may be that some attorney, of perhaps national reputation, may be employed to assist in the proceedings, but Mr. Wilson said last night he thought the time was too short for such legal counsel to prepare arto get the mine workers' attorneys at Clarksburg by long distance telephone to inquire about the need of additional counsel, but failed to do so. He says their attorneys are the best that State can afford, but he would like to have some "big" man in the case. Attorneys with big reputations are hard to get at this time of year, Mr. Wilson said, because they are either too busy to take up additional work or do not wish to interfere with their vacations. At the expiration of the time of the ar- | While Mr. Wilson did not express an opinion as to the decision of Judge Goff, he said he felt encouraged that the men might be released, or, at least, the fact that they will be given a hearing shows the higher court

is willing to give them a chance. S. M. Sexton, editor of the Mine Workers' Journal, when he heard of the news smiled and said: "Ah, that means that the boys will be free. I cannot now recall much about Judge Goff, but I believe that he is inclined to be fair toward the miners from what I have heard of him.'

THE KELLER INJUNCTION.

It Does Not Prohibit Furnishing Food

It has been represented that the injunction issued by Judge Keller, of West Virginia, on July 28, prohibited distribution of food to strikers. This is not true, as will be seen on reading the text of the injunc-

"This day the complainant in this suit | the parties who helped him escape from the by its counsel presented to the court its | Oregon penitentiary. He is making his way bill of complaint against G. W. Purcell, W. Cris Evans, 'Mother' Jones, Wyoming, When there, he declares, he will Charles McNells, Pleas Clayton and Joe be a thief among thieves and thinks he Ozzima, which is ordered to be filed; and | will be safe. hereupon the said plaintiff moved the court for an injunction as prayed for in said Joseph last Wednesday. Cross is sent to | judged, ordered and decreed that until the urther order of the court the said defendant and each of them and their assoplaced in command of the Eldridge-street sons acting with them be and they are meeting was held, and with uplifted hands riots on the East Side had nothing to do pany, because of their working for said and 20 are nearing completion. The Knights plaintiff; and from attempting in any man-A committee of six, representing the or- | ner to induce by or through intimidation any manner any of said miners and em- that day.

returning from work or while in, at or about their homes because of their being at work for said plaintiff; and from trespassing upon, injuring or destroying any structures, fixtures or any other property of the

PACIFIER OF SAMAR ISLAND NOW AT SAN FRANCISCO.

Landed from the Transport Thomas After Being Informed of His Retirement from Active Duty.

vent from working in said mine; and from WAS OVERCOME WITH EMOTION being a part of any such body or company

execute bond before the clerk of this court ON LEARNING THAT THE PRESIDENT HAD PUNISHED HIM.

> Declined to Discuss the Matter, but Showed that He Keenly Felt the Unexpected Blow.

"And the motion for permanent injunction is set down for hearing at Charleston SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 1 .- Standing on the bridge of Thomas, eagerly waiting with the ship's captain for a glimpse of his native shore, Gen. Jacob H. Smith, CHARLESTON, W. Va., Aug. 1.-L. Car tried by court-martial for having ordered ney, who acted as a guard at the Collins the Island of Samar transformed into a colliery, testified in the trial of John Richhowling wilderness, was doomed this mornards and others to-day that his instructions ing to first learn that the President had from Mr. Collins were to stop the men goretired him from active duty. ing on the property; to call to them three times, and, if they did not stop, to fire. He

The pilot boat which met the Thomas just outside the heads at 2 o'clock this morngave up the place because he did not think ing brought to General Smith the first news fendants were on the stand and denied they of the President's action. In the light of a binnacle lamp the veteran read the message that apprised him of his fate. An hour later the dawn came, and with it the sight of land, but General Smith had re-Peculiar Accident to the City of tired to his cabin, where, with his wife and chief aid, Lieut. J. H. Shields, of the Twelfth Infantry, he discussed the out-LOUISVILLE, Aug. 1 .- The steamer City come of the long ordeal through which of Wheeling had a narrow escape from sehe had passed. Six hours later, when the rious disaster in the Ohio river, off North Thomas reached the quarantine station in the harbor, Major Duval, of the transport ison, Ind., with a cabin full of passengers. service, boarded the ship with his secretary, and both met General Smith and Lieutenant Shields at the door of the general's cabin. A sealed document from the War Departpeculiar collision with the steamer City of ment was handed General Smith. It con-Cincinnati, en route from Cincinnati to tained the official notification of President The Wheeling, which is a small boat, was Roosevelt's action, and upon reading it following directly in the wake of the City

General Smith retired, overcome with emothe river opposite North Bend was reached. | tion. General Smith was not seen again until the United States custom-house tender, the Hartley, was ready to take the general and his party ashore. He denied himself to all interviewers who were met by Lieutenant Shields. Together with his wife and his aid General Smith proceeded to the Occidental Hotel, repairing then to where he remained during the morning. "General Smith has absolutely nothing to say for publication," said Lieutenant herself in a few moments and was success-Shields. "He is not at liberty to talk, and furthermore has nothing to say. He has been hopeful that the President would not take action against him, and, of course, ceived. The general admitted to the courtmartial trying him that he had issued orders which in effect expressed his desire that the enemy, if obdurate and unconquerable, be not spared-in fact, that the country be laid waste and no prisoners be taken. The literal construction of these orders and their exact interpretation made up the bulwark of evidence against the the fugitive desperado, is now in eastern general at the court-martial. There is no loubt that General Smith did not mean all he said. He certainly did not expect the action which the President has taken. ammunition, provisioned for five days and General Smith, who is wearing civillan attire, appeared exceedingly nervous and worn. His sixty-two years are plainly read in his every action, and his intimate friends fear he is breaking down under the severe strain to which he has been subjected in recent months. It is not yet known when

General Smith will proceed East. His sealed orders require him to report to the adjutant general at Washington, and it is likely he will lose no time in starting for the national capital. Repeated efforts made during the day to induce General Smith to discuss his campaign in the Philippines and his court-martial failed entirely. He even declined to take up the subject with intimate friends. The transport Thomas brings portions of

the Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth infantry Regiments and Tenth Cavalry.

To Be Welcomed to Iowa.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Ia., Aug. 1 .- Congressman Walter I. Smith this afternoon received a telegram from Gen. Jacob H. Smith, just arrived in San Francisco from faintest sign of collapse. the Philippines, accepting an invitation to attend the third annual reunion of the National Society of the Army of the Philippines, and stating that he would arrive here Aug. 13, the first day of the reunion. of the encampment indicating that General crime.

society has not been injured by his recent

Smith's standing with the members of the

SECRET SOCIETY RAIDED.

Records of the Katipunan Organiza-

tion Captured by Constables. MANILA, Aug. 1 .- A force of constabulary discovered recently an extensive Katipunan organization in Tabayas province and captured the headquarters and records of the organization. When the police attacked the headquarters the natives fled, leaving six prisoners and one dead man. A confession made by a prisoner and the documents taken revealed the existence of an extensive organization.

The constabulary columns in Cavite have met again the bands of Fellzardo and Montallon and scattered them in running fights. Captain Bamagon, a bandit, was killed and Felizardo was forced to abandon

Capt. William A. Phillips, of the Tenth Infantry, has been appointed Governor of the Island of Paragua. A party of soldiers has succeeded in ascending the volcano of Mayon, which is active. It took the party twenty hours to reach the crater. This was the second ascent of this volcano ever made.

SHOT BY A WOMAN.

Two Young Men of a California Town Fatally Wounded.

SALINAS, Cal., Aug. 1.-Warren Johnson and Joseph Borgess, prominent young men of Salinas, were shot and fatally wounded here early to-day by a woman. The woman attempted to commit suicide, but was prevented and placed under arrest. Johnson received two bullets in the abdomen and Borgess was shot in the back, the ball piercing the right lung. The shooting is believed to have followed a quarrel.

REWARDS FOR ASSAULTS

UNION BRASS MOLDERS.

Members of a "Wrecking Gang" Alleged to Be Paid for Disabling Nonunionists-Eleven Indictments.

CHICAGO, Aug. 1.-Charged with paying rewards for assaults on nonunion workmen, the scale varying according to the degree of injury inflicted, eleven union brass molders were indicted by the grand jury today. This is said to be the first action of the kind ever taken against laboring men in the West. All of the accused are members of Brass Molders' Local Union 83, some of them having been officers of the organization. They are: Gustave Hopp, former plans and to erect a terminal passenger president of the union; Jacob E. Johnson, business agent; William L. Maloney, former secretary; Gus Johnson, former treasurer; William H. Mangan, a former member of the executive committee; Harry Forbes, a former member of the executive committee; John Christy, Andrew Anderson,

Charles R. Smoot, - Smith, - Leslie, Witnesses told the grand jury that the officers of the union, through the business agent, offered from \$5 to \$25 for assaults on a nonunion man. If the victim was permanently disabled, they said, the man who did the work received \$25, and in rare cases testified, according to the time the man assaulted was unable to work. Men who did this work for the union, the grand jury was told, were known as the "wrecking gang," if they were engaged in minor assaults, and as the flying squadron if the assault was of necessity committed in an open place, where it must be done quickly for the men to get away.

Several months ago the brass molders of the Western Electric Company went on a strike, and later the brass molders of the Stromberg-Carlson Telephone Manufacturing Company followed them. The trouble between the union strikers and the men who took their places brought on the indictments returned to-day.

DISGRACED "LADY FRANCIS HOPE" CRYING FOR HER LOVER,

May Yohe Assumes Her Former Husband's Name and Grows Hysterical After Reading Letters.

LONDON, Aug. 1 .- May Yoke drove to the Savoy Hotel early this morning and registered as Lady Francis Hope. She spent the day dejectedly reading and rereading a batch of letters which she had received from Putnam Bradlee Strong, and which, while urging forgiveness and news of Miss Yohe's future movements, he carefully disguised his own whereabouts. On the inside flap of one envelope Strong wrote, "Send word by him (bearer) if you can forgive me." On reading this Miss Yohe exclaimed: "There have been all sorts of friends to-day offering me all sorts of inducements to leave here, but I care only for Bradlee. Where is he? Why don't him in a minute if he would only say that army headquarters in the Phelan building, he is sorry." Miss Yohe grew quite hys-

Strong's letter declared that he was within a day's ride of Paris, which was obscure enough to leave Miss Yohe in doubt as to whether he was in England or at feels keenly the force of the blow he re- Genoa. Miss Yohe had all her trunks packed in readiness to go to Paris, but an intimation she received that Strong was not there finally decided her to remain in London. Referring to this decision she said: "I don't see how I can spend another night in this miserable place, but I suppose I must.

Prior to leaving London Strong told his friends he intended to go to the United States and never to see Miss Yohe again. It is now evident that he has changed his plans and that a reconciliatory meeting between him and Miss Yohe is only a matter of a few days. Such a meeting would probably have occurred already if Strong were not doubtful as to Miss Yohe's attitude in the matter of criminal proceedings against him.

NEGRO HANGED TWICE.

Rope Broke the First Time and He Waited Patiently for Another.

RICHMOND, Va., Aug. 1.-At Wise Courthouse to-day, in the presence of 1,000 people, George Robinson, colored, was hanged for the murder of another negro. also, and Mr. McGowan promises to begin On the first drop the rope broke. Robin- work without delay on the cross-town lines son was brought up the steps on the outside of the scaffold to be hanged the second time and had to wait until the sheriff went to a store to secure another rope. He was conscious throughout the whole of this remarkable ordeal and did not show the

Private Hanging in Mississippi. HATTIESBURG, Miss., Aug. 1 .- Will Dentzler, a young negro, was hanged pri- and Traction Company; for the next ten vately in the courthouse yard to-day for an

assault on Mrs. Edgar Gardner, a white

TERMINAL AND TRACTION COMPANY MEETS APPROVAL.

GETS FRANCHISE

Must Proceed at Once to Construct Terminal System Passenger and Freight Depots.

INTERURBAN ROADS AGREE TO

CITY'S FINAL OFFER.

Car Tax Accepted, but Burden Rests

on Indianapolis Terminal

Company.

LINES WILL BE BUILT

CROSS-TOWN BELT CONNECTIONS AND EXTENSIONS.

George J. Marott Said to Be Behind High Bid on Union Traction Stock.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST CHICAGO The interurban "question" is settled. At a final conference last night between the interurban representatives, the city officials and Hugh J. McGowan, president of the Indianapolis Street-railway Company, a full agreement was reached. To-day or Monday the documents will be signed by all concerned and they will pass to the Council on Monday night for ratification. The results of the work of Mayor Bookwalter and the Board of Public Works for the last seven weeks are:

The interurban roads will receive contracts which they agree to accept, requiring them to carry freight and imposing a tax for their entrance into the city.

Hugh J. McGowan and his associates will receive a franchise for the Indianapolis Terminal and Traction Company requiring them to provide all terminal facilities according to the already announced loop station and two freight depots.

Mr. McGowan also agrees, on behalf of the street-railway company, to build the belt line on Prospect street, West street and Nineteenth street as described on Thursday, to make the Lexington-avenue and Bismarck-avenue extensions and to reconstruct the Brightwood line and make it double track from Columbia avenue to

The important portions of the Indianapolis Terminal and Traction Company's franchise have been printed and it will be signed by all without any amendment. The prin-\$30 was added. Prices were graded, it was | cipal cau_ of difference during the negotiations has been as to the elimination of the tax on interurban cars entering the city. Mr. McGowan hoped to secure the release of all companies from an interurban tax, but Mayor Bookwalter would consent to nothing more than a modification. On Thursday he notified the interurban representatives to meet the board yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. They were all present. At this meeting, which was private, the board offered the following modification of the tax which had been a part of

the standard franchise: For the thirty-one years of the interurban franchises they are to pay, for each car run into the city, the following tax for each period: For the first eleven years, 5 cents; for the next ten years, 7 cents,

and for the last ten years, 10 cents.

The mayor and board announced this as their final answer to the demand for a repeal of the car tax. As Mr. McGowan had expected the elimination of this tax, he had to meet the interurban representatives in conference to ascertain whether or not the offer would be satisfactory. The board and mayor withdrew, leaving the question in their hands for discussion. Shortly after 1 o'clock all the interurban magnates came out of the board's private office and reported that they had not reached an agreement with Mr. McGowan, as their fixed charges for terminal service had been based on the elimination of the car tax and these charges would have to be rearranged. The magnates found no time for fried chicken dinner, as they had the day before. They munched sandwiches and hurried to the office of Ferdinand Winter, attorney for Mr. McGowan, in the Majestic building. They told the mayor and board that as soon as they agreed they would return and answer.

A LONG VIGIL. All afternon the board and the mayor waited. The city offices closed one by one, and the basement assumed its nightly stillness. But still the mayor and the board sat walting. Shortly before 6 o'clock Mr. McGowan, G. F. McCulloch and W. N. Harding entered the office of the board and said the interurban men were ready to take up the reconsideration of the franchise section by section at 8 o'clock last night, They also said an agreement had been reached between them and the Indianapolis Terminal and Traction Company, which met in full the board's requirements. This announcement meant that all trouble was over except the perfecting of details of

the settlement. At 8 o'clock the mayor, Board of Works, interurban representatives and Mr. McGowan assembled in Mayor Bookwalter's office, threw aside their coats and took up the interurban franchises, reading them section by section. They did not conclude until 11 o'clock, when all came out with beaming faces and congratulating each other that the long struggle was According to the announcement of Mayor Bookwalter, the new franchise will be

printed to-day and will be signed by the eight companies, other than the Union Traction Company. This company is not released from its present contract, which requires a much higher payment of tax per car than that offered to the other companies. The other companies urged that this contract be modified, but the city would not yield, even when reminded that there had been a tacit understanding when Mr. McCulloch signed that he would get the benefit of any future modification. The franchise of the Indianapolis Terminal and Traction Company will be signed to-day and extensions already mentioned. The interurban franchise is the same as that now held by the Union Traction Company, with some modifications. The most important is that relating to car tax. It provides the rate already mentioned for three periods, and also provides that there shall be a partition of this terminal tax as follows: For the first eleven years, I cent shall be paid by the interurban companies for each of their own cars, the other 4 cents

to be paid by the Indianapolis Terminal years they also are to pay I cent, and the Terminal company 6 cents; for the last ten minal company 9 cents. It is also specified